women in the country, including Julia Ward Howe, have taken part in the proceedings. The other conventions of the week have been held by Science Association, and the Illinois State Board of Health. the Bee-Keepers' Association, the Illinois Social

The eleventh season of the Inter-State Industrial Exhibition of Chicago was brought to a close tonight. It has been open to the public forty days. The attendance has been over 370,000 persons, and the receipts are estimated at between \$80,000 and \$90,000. These figures show a reduction as compared with those of last year, which is accounted for in part by the fact that Chicago had the State Agri-cultural fair this year, and also the Railway Exposition, which attracted large numbers of visitors to the city. Late crops and business depression, however, must share the responsibility. The building is to accommodate a huge fat-stock show in November, the biennial musical festival in June, and Theodore Thomas's regular summer concerts beginning in July. It has been spoken for by a prominent local Democrat for the Democratic National Convention in the latter part of June but not by authority.

The only dramatic event of consequence during the week was the production of "A Parisian Ro mance" by the Union Square Company. Mansfield

BOSTON.

THE CAMPAIGN - HARVARD - FINANCIAL-RELIGIOUS-ART.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE.] Boston, Oct. 20.—Batler's speeches being offset and more than that by Robinson's (for Robinson is searcely less racy and spicy and he does not indulge in the blunders and fictions that keep Butler apologizing and explaining), the bulk of the work is being put in by both parties in getting out the vote; that is, in registering and seeing that taxes are paid. How it stands thus far is shown by the registration statistics supplemented by the private canvassing of the State committees. Neither side is inclined to "halloo" much. It will be steady, close work to the end. The Republicans will poll an old-fashioned vote, as they must to win, for Butler seems likely to increase his vote, too, shame to say, though the old-time Democrats headed by John Quincy Adams, Leverett Saltonstall, and the like are to come out in an address denouncing him

The event of the week has been the dedication of the superb new building on the Back Bay for the Harvard Medical School. Dr. O. W. Holmes's brilliant address turned, as does everything else here now, on Butler and his demagogie onslaught on the dissection of paupers. The doctor did not mention the Governor's name, but he flayed him and his base appeal to ignorance and superstition in the most scientific manner, holding him and with the services of science toward the alleviation of human misery through the knowledge gained in dissection.

Harvard is about to perform a pious task in raising a statue to John Harvard, her founder. The model has just been completed by Daniel C. French, the sculptor of the " Minute Man " of Concord. It will represent the founder in his English university gown and flat cap. The singular fact has come out through Dr. George E. Ellis's report to the Massachusetts Historical Society, that next to nothing is known of John Harvard regarding his birth-time, birth-place or lineage, the port whence he embarked for New-England, on what vessel, in what companionship, or when he arrived. There is no record even of the will by which the modest young minister is said to have left his library and " half his estate, being £800," to the college which took his name.

A bulky volume has been issued by the committee of the creditors of the Shaw Brothers, the bursted hide and leather monopolists. It ciphers out an indebtedness of \$5,344,000 and assets of \$3,856,000. But there are black-looking corners into which this report casts no light. The flat refusal of the Shaws, and especially of the Montreal branch of the house, to help elucidate their condition, together with the record of largely increased personal drafts from the firm's money during the past three years and on the very day before the suspension, as well as transfers of valuable real estate to female relatives, make the whole business wear an ugly aspect.

Boston's next literary incident will be Dr. Hedge's pration on Martin Luther, prepared at the invitation of the Historical Society. It will be, perhaps, the crowning effort of Dr. Hedge's life-labor in liberal-

The Art Museum exhibition of contemporary American art is the most interesting for years. It is principally of work of Boston artists, and of a high order. Sargent sends two portraits. Picknell's great landscape, which had the Salon honors three years ago, and Charles Sprague Pearce's, which was in last year's Salon, hold the places of honor.

PHILADELPHIA.

PERSONAL, THEATRICAL AND JOURNAL-ISTIC.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.-The theatre which Hav erly has leased is on Broad-st., directly opposite the Academy of Music, and was built by the Kiralfys for spectacle during the Centennial Exposition. It has had a career of varied fortune, but in the main it has not been successful. The lessee whom Haverly succeeds was Joseph Murphy, who was manager for Mrs. John Drew at the Arch Street Theatre when it held high rank as a stock house. No one suspected Mr. Haverly was negotiating for the Lyceum, but the amusement-loving public here has confidence in him, and it is expected that under his control the theatre will be among the best patronized in the city. It is a pretty and comfortable house, but still capable of being much improved. Haverly promises many changes if he can secure a

Extensive arrangements are being made for the reception of the Colored Press Association which meets in this city next month. Several of the newspapers here employ colored men as editors or reporters, and the colored people have their own papers. It has been sarcastically asked of the Journalists' Club if they propose to give this assembly any recognition, but the club has made no

A new style of street-car with a turnstile which counts and records every passenger entering has been experimented with this week on the Marketst. line. A second advantage is claimed for it in that it will have no room for riding upon the back platform. This would be a reform welcome to the people, besides relieving the horses of the heavy weight so often placed upon the rear of the car. What is known as the Union and Market Street syndicate is extending its route far out into West Philadelphia and proposes to establish a village for its employes, much after the style of that built up by the Disstons for their working people at Tacony.

. The increase in the number of all-winter residents at the fashionable hotels is notable. Wearied with the annoyances of housekeeping, many well-known families are making their homes in botels. The apartment house has never met with favor in Philadelphia. So far as I can learn there are only two of them in the city which are occupied, and one which is declared to be very handsome has long stood tenantless.

Mrs. W. B. Kelley and her daughter remain in Europe, as Miss Kelley desires to enter the Zurich University. Lord Coleridge has been the social lion of the

The dedication of Penn's house, which has been removed to Fairmount Park, on the 24th, the anniversary of his birth, promises to be an interesting event. The Hon. John Welsh, ex-Minister to England, will receive the house on the part of the Park

There is a movement looking toward the prohibi-ion of all processions on Chestnut-st., owing to the

narrowness of that thoroughfare. On the days of ong parades business is necessarily almost wholly suspended while the line is in motion, and the complaints of merchants are loud. The idea is that all processions should be made on Broad-st.

Dr. Stills, of the Pennsylvania University, has announced that this is the last year of his lectures. He sent in his resignation of the chair of Theory and Practice four years ago, but was prevailed upon to recall it for five years.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Childs will not return to their Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Childs will not return to their city residence from Wootton until Christmas. Edmund Smith, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, also remains at his country-seat at Bryn Mawr until near the holidays.

It is announced that James Wilcox. of this city, will be married to Miss Taney, granddaughter of the late Chief-Justice Taney, at Edgewood, Montgomery County, Md., the residence of Joseph H. Taney, her father, on the 25th inst.

A daily paper called The Morning Journal has just appeared in Camden in the interests of Leon Abbett, Democratic nomines for Governor of New-Jersey. Camden has now three dailies.

A CORNER IN NORTHERN PACIFIC. A FLUTTER FOLLOWS A SHARP ADVANCE.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE "LONG" BY MISTAKE-SOME SHARP TURNS.

The transfer books of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company closed yesterday for the special meeting of the stockholders called to act upon the proposed issue of second mortgage bonds. The preferred stock has been in demand lately at the Stock Exchange because the assent of three-fourths of it is necessary, under the plan of reorganization, to authorize the proposed mortgage. A difference of 3 to 4 per cent between regular transactions and seller's three-day options was made on Friday. The option covered, practically, merely the closing of the books, and expressed the opinion of the "bears" that the scarcity of the stock wasdue only to the closing of the books. The "bears" expected that, as soon as the requisite three-fourths were obtained, the stock would be loaned freely, and that, consequently, the premium for its use would disappear.

The same difference in prices was made yesterday, and the loaning rates for the stock were advanced from 4 to 6 per cent a day. Before the close of the delivery hour the difference had risen to nearly 9 per cent but only on small transactions. The chairman of the Stock Exchange had received notices, however, to buy in the stock for the account of delinquent brokers. His first purchases were for the account of William Heath & Co. 1,100 shares, and the first price was 64. Before the close of business the chairman had bought in under the rule about 8,000 shares at prices ranging from 64 to 7812, the last price being 7534. The exact amount of the transactions under the rule and the names of the brokers for whom the pur-chases were made could not be ascertained officially. At a late hour Secretary Ely had not received the report from the rostrum and he showed some impatience at the delay. The attention of the Stock Exchange was centred upon the Northern his work up to scorn, comempt and pity, in contrast | Pacific shares, and aside from these the market was dull. The purchases of the chairman were watched by a crowd of brokers that completely surrounded the rostrum. Excepting a few groups, in which there was done a small business, the rest of the floor was deserted. The excitement in front of the rostrum was great, but William Heath, for whom the bulk of the purchases was made, wandered carelessly about the room. It was generally understood on the Street that his customer caught short of the Northern Pacific stock was Henry N. Smith, the speculator against whom Mr. Vanderbilt recently emptied the vials of his wrath. Last spring Mr. Smith was credited with being gagaged with the younger Vanderbilts in efforts to advance the prices of certain stocks.

The excitement at the Exchange led to a great deal of gossip in Wall Street. It was said that the reason for the extraordinary delay in reporting the official purchases to the secretary was a mistake on the part of the chairman, who had bought 200 shares of the stock in excess of the amount called for by the notices. That the Stock Exchange was "long" of 200 shares of Northern Pacific preferred was remarkable enough, but the error led to confusion as to the other purchases and the prices at they had been made. which persons ventured the opinion that the building would have to be mortgaged to pay the loss, while others said that the profits on Monday would make a handsome addition to the Gratuity Fund, to which, of course, they would be devoted.

It was related as a fact that a member of one prominent firm received an order on the floor of the Exchange to buy 5,000 shares of the stock in the regular way and that he overlooked the limit of 58% at the bottom of the order. When the price had risen to 61 he had obtained only 1,600, and he hurried to the office to ascertain whether he should continue his buying. It is said that he never speke when the nature of his order was explained to him until he was again in the group on the floor of the Exchange. The price of the stock was then 63 and he sold out the 1,600 shares at a profit of \$3.200 which the customer of the firm probably never will see. It was also told of a gallant Philadelphian that having borrowed "flat" some 1,200 or 1,500 shares of the stock in the city of brotherly love he hired a special train for his messenger who arrived with it on about the best time made even by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Geueral's enterprise is said to have been rewarded with a generous profit. Another how the stock was been tried and proven and the other is yet untried. It was related as a fact that a member warded with a generous profit. Another broker was less happy, who early loaned a few hundred shares at 4 per cent, but afterward received a telegraphic order from his customer to sell the stock for cash. He executed the order, but since has wondered where his own profit was to be grained. was to be gained.

The "corner" seemed to be perfect, but it was

not known vesterday whether it would be further

PROSPECTS FOR SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

REPUBLICANS SURE TO MAKE GAINS IN THE CITY. A good deal of interest centres in the election f members of the Legislature from this city. Owing to divisions in the Republican party in 1881 not a single member of the Senate was elected in New-York. This year the Republicans expect to elect at least three Senators from this city. In the VIIIth District F. S. Gibbs, who was defeated in 1881. will probably be renominated, and the chances are that he will be elected. John W. Browning, the present Tammany Senator from that district, has been informed by order of Mr. Kelly that he cannot be ninated. James Dunne is to be the Democratic candidate. In the VIIth District James Daly will probably again be the Democratic candidate. It is thought that the Republicans will nominate ex-Senator Ferdinand Eidman. The Republicans believe there is a good chance of carrying the district. The Xth District is Republican and has always been carried when the party was united. This year there is no division in the distriet. Colonel Ethan Allen and Assemblyman Leroy B. Crane are candidates for the nomination. The present Democratic Senator, Joseph Koch, will probably

be the Democratic nominee. His record in the Legislature was so bad, however, that there is much opposition to him even in his own party. In the V District "Mike" Murphy will be the united Democratic nomince. Senator Grady will be renominated by Tammany in the VIth. The County Democracy find it difficult openly to support Grady after his course in opposition to the Governor. But Hubert O. Thompson is under obligations to Mr. Grady, which Thompson is under obligations to Mr. Grady, which he cannot escape, as Grady suppressed the investigation into the management of the Public Works Department. Hence it is said that through Mr. Thompson's influence, John Galvin, a "straw" candidate, will be nominated in the Vith District by the County Democracy. The IXth District is represented by Senator Fitzgerald, who is Mr. Thompson's personal representative in the Senate. If the County Democracy tries to defeat Mr. Grady, Mr. Kelly promises to name a candidate in the IXth District who will defeat Fitzgerald. In the Xith District Tammany will nontinate George W. Plunkett and the County Democracy will probably support him, as it fears to show its weakness there.

The Republicans are certain to gain two or three seats in the Assembly. In the XIIIth District Henry L. Sprague, who was counted out by the Democrats last year is sure of a large majority this year. The Republicans are also Tairly certain of gaining two Aldermen. They lost the XIIIth District Last year because there were two Republican candidates in the field, and the same was true of the XIIIth District. There will be only one Republican Republican gains.

A DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT RED BANK.

Leon Abbett, the Democratic candidate for Governor, addressed an open-air meeting at Rod Bank yesterday afterooon. Great preparations had been made for a grand rally, but the efforts were far from being suc cessful, as only about 200 people were present. The Democrats feel disheartened, as the meeting had been advertised for a long time, and it had been intended to make it one of the largest ratification meetings held in the State in this campaign. BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS.

SETH LOW TALKS TO THE YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC-REMARKS OF WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

An enthusiastic meeting was held last night at the Music Hall, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club to ratify the nomination of Seth Low for Mayor. The hall was crowded and in the gallery were a great many ladies. W. H. Nichols, president of the organization, presided. He briefly extended to the audience a cordial wel-come on behalf of the club. William Williams then moved the following resolutions:

He briefly extended to the andience a cordial welcome on behalf of the club. William Williams then moved the following resolutions:

Whereas the following are fundamental principles of the Brooklyn Young Republican Clab, viz: That National and State politics have no proper place in municipal affairs; and that candidates for municipal offices should be men of high character and capacity, pledged to conduct the city's business according to essentially the same methods they would employ in their private business, and under no other obligations expressed or implied to any man or set of men: and

Whereas, The Hon. Seth Low was nominated and elected to the Mayorally two years since upon a platform embodying these principles, and has during his term of office been their faithful defender and exponent; and

Whereas, He is now a candidate before the people of this city for the same office and upon the same platform, and we believe not only that? the vast power and responsibility of the high office will be safer in the hands of a man who has already been tried and proved true, but that his re-election would be a fitting approval of his great and faithful public service; and

Whereas, The peculiar position of Brooklyn among the cities of the country in respect to her charter has attracted to the municipal election about to be held the attention of the entire country, and the defeat of Mr. Low at the present time might be regarded as a defeat of the principle of responsible local self-government for cities with which, to the popular understanding, he, more than any other man, is identified; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club individually and collectively pledge their carnest support to the candidacy of the Hon. Seth Low for the Mayoralty and will use all honorable means to secure his election; and,

Whereas, The Republican party of the City of Brooklyn, last year and again this year, committed itself unqualifiedly to the principle of responsible local self-government for cities by REMARKS BY WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

After reading the resolutions, Mr. Williams addressed the meeting, saying in part:

The efreumstances under which we are here te-night instify us in regarding this meeting as an important event in the history of the club. Three years ago, when the campaign for which we had entered resulted in the election of the immortal Garrield, the question arose whether this organization should continue, or whether it should be content with the laurels won. It was decided, however, that a very important field for labor existed in the condition of numerical affairs. That was to extend the principle of the club that National politics have no place in the conduct of municipal affairs. Under this barmer we have fought, and to-day we have the satisfaction of seeing the chief council of the Republican party in this city indorsing this principle in the platform with which it invites the suffrage of the people. dressed the meeting, saying in part:

the platform with which it invites the suffrage of the people.

The Republican party has again had the courage of its convictions in placing in nomination candidates chosen not because of the party to which they belong, but because they are efficient pledged to administer the city's affairs in the interest of the city and not in the interest of any organization—Democratic or Republican. Seth Low is to-day the unanimous choice of the representatives of a great party without respect to party applications. Let us raily round our standard. Let us put forth the strength of men who believe in the right and are willing to work for it, and we will on the 6th of November roil up a majority for business principles, home rule and Seth Low which will convince the world that Brooklyn does not desert the ship that has brought her safely to the shores of honest government.

The resolutions were seconded by W. J. Coombes.

The resolutions were seconded by W. J. Coombes. After an anousing speech by H. A. Blakeslee the resolutions were carrie dunanimously with much

W. H. Beebe moved that a committee of two be appointed to request Mayor Low's presence. Mr. Nichols appointed Mr. Beebe and Mr. R. H. Thomas

Financial reports were then called for from the Ward Committees. The reports showed that all the wards were prepared to pay their own expenses, and most to contribute from \$200 to \$2,000 to the campaign expenses. The Rev. George R. Van Dewater was then introduced, and in a foreible speech gave various reasons why Mayor Low should continued in office and why the representations of the Democratic party in Brooklyn and elsewhere should be mistrusted.

MAYOR LOW'S SPEECH.

When Mr. Van De Water had concluded his speech Mayor Low stepped on the platform. His appearance was greeted with a storm of applause that almost drowned the music of the band which was playing "Hail to the Chief." The entire audience rose to their feet, the women waved their handker-

and proven and the other is yet nproven. Those points no doubt have their impor-but the fight wideh this city is to fight this fall is a No one would defend Brooklyn more than her present that our from the imputation that there is only one man in her midst who can conduct her affairs creditarly and to the advantage of the city; but circumstances gave to me two years ago the character of a man typical of an idea, of certain ideas, as to bocal government, and the significance that I have in this election to-day is only the more than if was then that for two years, amilist the trials and temptations of office, I have remained true to those ideas.

I believe that this city will be best governed when the men who are paid by the city, from top to bottom, will have to look only to the city for their inspiration and not to the party. As I had the honor of saying the other night before the Republican Convention, if my em-

men who are paid by the city, from top to bottom, will have to look only to the city for their majoration and not to the party. As I had the honor of saying the other night before the Republican Convention, if any employs of the city does the duty for which the is paid no enemy can disturb him while I am in control of the Mayor's office. If he does not do if no friend can save him. The gentleman who represents the other side, to whom I gladly concede all that can be fairly claimed for him, starts into the campaign with this cry, that the Presidential election of 1884 began yesterday morning at surrise. To the common mind he seems at least a year ahead of time, and somewhat out of reckonding in his localities.

No man who enters into the office with that spirit, no man who enters the Mayor's office in response to that spirit and that cry, can hope to administer the affairs of the city in the interests of the city alone, or even in the interest of the city alone, or even in the interest of the city alone, to that a price of Brooklyn in response to that cry elect that gentleman Mayor, take my word for it (and I want my words to have all the weight that experience can give them), from the Mayor's office down to the day laborers in every department of the city that spirit will reign hot Brooklyn, but the Presidential election of 1884. And I taink you will find that the employees of the city, instead of feeling that they stand or fall according to the day that they do to the city, will feel that the city, instead of feeling that they stand or fall according to the daty that they do to the city, will feel that they stand or fallaccording to the daty they do to the

party.

Now these two ideas meet on the battlefield this fall in Brooklyn—the numicipal spirit and the party spirit. It is going to be a Getty-abarg for one or the other, and no Getty-abarg was ever anything but a hard light. If any gentiemen here say that there is an easy path before those who believe in what I stand for, they have not the slightest conception of the power of partiannship in this country. If they think that influence is simil, let there take my word for it that they are babes in public life. Bealdes, that there is the old machine; that machine which has been strong cough to drag late its embraces one after another of the sir ng Democrats who mave protested against its enormities and against its wrongs. If you want to measure the sincerity of the machine conjuste the city ticket with the country ticket. While we must admit that the city ticket appears better, I do not think it is going too far to say that it is the old image with a fresh face.

Every man who has occupied the Mayor's office makes enemies as well as friends. The difference between such enomies and friends is that the enemies are usually active while the men sit still. I hope that you, ny friends, will not sit still. [Loud erries of "we won't'"] On the field of Gettysburg Abraham Lincoln [cheers] stood to take part in the excresses attending the opening of the National Centerry there, and on that occasion, be said it was there decided that a government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perfait from the earth. I assure you that the question that this-jection is going to declate for Krooklyn is just this: Whether a government by Brooklyn, of Brooklyn and for Brooklyn and for prooklyn is a possibility in American life. Now, gentlemen, if you believe that a cause worth fighting for, I beg you, fight! Believe me, you will have need for every enercy that you have, and do not ease your work until after the result is reached; and I trust that determined work will make that result satisfactory to us all. [Applause, earty.

Now these two ideas meet on the battlefield this fall in

sembly at their convention held at Eatontown yesterday. Captain A. B. Stoney is the Democratic nomines.

The Westchester County Republican Committee met at White Plains yesterday and recommended the helding of a convention at Croton Dam to nominate a candidate for member of the Assembly in place of Cyrus Lawrence, who, being a postmaster, is ineligible.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS. A TICKET NOMINATED WITH NO FRICTION-

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES. The Republican County Convention of Kings County met at Music Hall, at Flatbush and Fulton aves. Brooklyn, yesterday, at 3 p. m. The convention was called te nominate a county judge, attorney, supervisor-al-large, county auditor, two coroners, and a justice of the sessions. Francis M. Edgerton, of the Twenty-fifth Ward, called the convention to order, and was subsequently made permanent chairman. There were no contesting delegates. Charles W. Cheshire, H. W. Squires and Edward Schleuter were made secretaries.

Nominations for District-Attorney were first called for J. A. Baker named Robert Payne, of the Twelfth Ward. George F. Elliott and Colonel John Oakey were also nominated. Tax Collector James Tanner spoke in favor of Mr. Payne. The candidate, he said, when little more than a youth, ran away from college, joined the 15th New-York Cavalry, sprang into the saddle, and went to the front to aid in crushing out the great Rebellion. As a reward for bravery he was made a sergeant. He represented the Eastern District of the city, and it would be folly to tgnore that section. On motion of Justice Garrett Bergen the vote was called.

on motion of Justice Garrett Bergen the vote was called. When Mr. Payne had received sixty-seven votes the order of business was suspended, the other candidates withdrew and Mr. Payne was nominated by acclamation. For Supervisor at Large, William E. Fritz was renominated: Judge Henry A. Moore was approved for County Judge, and Francis A. Briggs renominated for County Judge, and Francis A. Briggs renominated for county Judge, and Francis A. Briggs renominated for reserved men were in the field, but after discussion they narrowed down to Dr. Henry J. Menninger, of the Western district, and Dr. Henry J. Hess, of the Eastern district, and they were declared to be the nominees of the convention. For Justice of the Sessions, James Savage, of Flatiands, was nominated. Mr. Payne and Mr. Fritz came into the hall and briefly returned their thanks to the convention, which then adjourned.

Robert Payne is about thirty-eight years of age, lives at No. 203 Hewes-st. in the Ninetsenth Ward, is a practising lawyer, served with honor during the war and is a son-in-law of Thomas Kinsella, Edditor of the Brooklyn Eagle, and is a popular man in the city.

W. A. Fritz, who is nominated as his own successor.

Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, and is a popular man in the city.

W. A. Fritz, who is nominated as his own successor, lives in the Twenty-second Ward, is a German by birth, and is engaged in business as a confectioner in Broadway, near Twenty-sixth-st., this city.

Francis A Biggs lives in the Ninth Ward. He has served one term as County Auditor, is active in politics and known as a Garfield Republican.

Judge Henry A. Moore now stands as the nominee of both parties, as he has stood before. The present year closes his second term of service.

Dr. Menninger is the Alderman of the Fourth Ward, which in previous years has usually been held by the Democrats. He is of German Birth, but came to this country early. In the late war he served in the Union Army, rose to the rank of captain, and during the reconstruction period was Secretary of State of North Carolina, in the Provisional Government, by appointment of President Grant.

ma, in the Provisional Government, by appointment of President Grant.

Dr. Hess lives in the Sixteenth Ward, is a practising physician, and started in public life as an ambulance survece in the Eastern District.

Mr. Savage is a well-known caterer, living in Flatlands and doing business in Brooklyn.

AN APPEAL TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

CIRCULAR OF THE STATE COMMITTEE-THE REPUB-LICAN PARTY THE PARTY OF REFORM. There was unusual activity at the rooms of the Republican State Committee yesterday, and there were many evidences that the canvass was being pushed with increased vigor. The Executive Committee was in session for a time, and issued the following address:

AN APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS TO REGISTER AND VOTE.

VOTE.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1883.

The appeal of the Republican party to the voters of New-York does not rest upon its past services, unmatched as those services are in the history of any other party, nor upon the claim that all its acts have been irreproactable nor all its agents pure, a claim which no party has ever truly made or can ever make. Its appeal rests upon the fact that Republican principles are more in accord with the patriotic convictions of the country than those of any other party, and that it has proved itself to be faithfully responsive to the public demand for progress and reform.

The result of the New-York election last year was due to Republican discontent; not to increased confidence in the Democratic party.

Democratic party,

purify the primary elections and to secure the homest vote of all citizens. The Republican party has taken the first vicorous step toward this result, and its convention has provided for a general inquiry and efficient action. It has reorganized the party in the City of New-York upon a basis which removes just cause of complaint and insures free nominations by the unbought voice of the whole body of Republicans. The Democratic party, on the other hand, depends for success upon its alliance with Tammany Hall. Is Tammany Hall the nursery of free primary elections? Are reform, economy and retrenehment to be expected from such an alliance? Do the voters of New-York believe that a party which is subservient to Tammany Hall is one which will expose and punish corruption, purify the cancus, and repress official extravagance? The recent result in Otto was due to causes which do not affect the election in New-York, and which do not night the cancer, and the contest the election of New-York is indispensable to Democrate that in that contest the electoral vote of New-York is indispensable to Democrate success. The result at the polis this autumn, therefore, will necessarily exert a great influence upon the Presidential election. This fact should arouse every New-York voter who, upon a survey of the whole situation, the history, principles and character of both parties, their recent conduct and their relation to the chief issues of the hour, prefers Republican to Democrate success, and who believes that the great interests of Industry, of the finances, of administrative reform and of purer politics, will be safer in Republican to Democrate success, and who believes that the great interests of industry, of the finances, of administrative reform and of purer politics, will be safer in Republican decidence and the present interests of industry, of the finances, of administrative reform and of purer politics, will be safer in Republican decidence and the present of the other season of the hour, prefers Republican to the feat;

citizens to unite with as in securing those reforms to which the Regardilean party is homorably piedged and which will be frustrated by Democratic success.

JAMES D. WARREN, Chairman Ex. Com.
JOHN W. VROOMAS,
ED. M. JOHNSON, Secretaries.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES ACCEPT. The sub-committees of Tammany Hall, the

County Democracy and Irving Hall County Conventions met last evening at the Holfman House to formally tender the nominations to the candidates agreed upon by the respective conventions. Hubert O. Thomp-Augustus T. Docharty, secretaries. A committee consisting of Alexander Thain, Daniel O'Reilly and Sheriff Davidson was appointed to inform the candidates that the sub-committees were in attendance. The committee soon returned with Corporation Counsel Andrews Judge Van Brunt the candidates Judges of the Supreme Court, John Nehrbas and Edward Brown, the candidates for Judges

of the City Court. The nominations were formally tendered to the candidates and accepted by them. Judge Yan Brunt spoke of his record for the past fourteen years as an earnest of what might be expected of him if elected. Mr. Andrews said his eleven him if elected. Mr. Andrews said his eleven years' service was an indication of what he would endeavor to do in the new position if chosen; John Redlysid he would administer the office of Register in a maner that would be acceptable to the public, and Messrs. Nehrbas and Brown also pledged themselves to perform their duties in such a manner that their constituents would have no occasion to regret having chosen them. Commissioner Nichols apologized for the absence of Mr. Kelly. A previous engagement prevented his coming. Speeches were made by Alexander Thain on behalf of Tanmany Hall; Scantor Fitzgerald for the County Democracy, and Thomas J. Creamer for Irving Hall. A collation was afterward partaken of.

QUEENS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVEN-TION.

The Queens County Democratic Convention was held at the Town Hall, Jamaica, yesterday. The folving candidates for county offices were nominated : For District-Attorney John Fleming, of Jamaica; for County Superintendent, James Minahan, of Long Island City; for Justice of the Sessions, Thomas Lawrence, of Flushing; for Coroners, Dr. J. F. Maynard, of Flushing mas McKee, of North Hempstend, and Valentine Bay-Thomas McKee, of North Hempatend, and valentine Bay-lis, of Oyster Bay.

The Independent Democrats whose delegation had been excluded from the convention of Long Island City held an indignation meeting at Feek's Hall best evoning. Corporation Counsel Payne detailed the treatment the independent delegates had received at the County Convention. Mayor Petry also addressed the meeting.

District organizations. It was decided to hold a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening next, if the hali could be obtained at that time. If not, another evening will be selected. At that meeting an effort will be made to name a ticket with O'Brien for Register.

THE BAY STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

S. A. B. ABBOTT NOMINATED FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Boston, Oct. 20 .- The Democratic State Central Committee this afternoon, by a unanimous vote, nominated S. A. B. Abbott for Lieutenant-Governor, in place of Mr. Prince, who declines to accept the nomina-tion. Mr. Abbott is a son of Judge Abbott and is well and favorably known in Boston.

LEGISLATIVE AND COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

[SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Oct. 20 .- The Republicans of the Ist Assembly District of Albany County, in convention at Coeymans to-day, nominated John Zimmerman of this

city for the Assembly. In the IVth District convention, also held to-day at West Troy, James Forsythe, jr., of that place was nominated for the Assembly.

The Democratic State Committee having induced Sen ator Alexander B. Bancus, of Saratogs, to accept a re-nomination, by promising to aid him in the canvass against William K. Arkell, the Republican candidate in the XVIIIth District, he was formally put in the field to-day by the convention at Schenectady.

KINGSTON, Oct. 20.-Thoms H. Tremper, of this city, was renominated to the Assembly by acclamation by th Republicans of the 1st Ulster District this afternoon. In opposition to him the Democrats to-day nominated ex-

Congressman William Lounsberry, of this city. The Republicans of the Hd District to-day nominated C. Meech Woolsey, of Mariboro, for the Assembly.

AUBURN, Oct. 20.—The Democratic Senatorial Convenience. tion for the XXVIth District has nominated Judge J. T. Miller, of Waterloo. NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- The Democrats of Rockland

County to-day nominated John W. Felter, of Haverstraw, or Member of the Assembly.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 20.—F. M. Baker was to-day nomnated for the Assembly by the Democrats of the 1st Dis-

MORE OF LEON ABBETT'S RECORD.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20 .- To-day's instalment of the legislative record of Leon Abbett, which is appearing in *The Trenton Times*, shows that in 1876 when a bill was introduced in the Senate, cutting down 25 per cent the fees from which the Clerk in Chancery and Clerk of the Supreme Court had been realizing an income estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year, Abbett was the only Senator who made any open opposition to

The Clerk in Chancery whose fees were reduced by that bill, in spite of Abbett's opposition, was Henry S. Little, the head and front of the State House Ring, whom Ab-

the head and front of the state house king, whom have bett is now denouncing all over the State as an extortionate plunderer, grown rich off fees wrung from the help-less people.

The Times also shows that Abbett was the leader in opposition to the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, that he tried to prevent colored soldiers' widows from receiving the same pensions as those of white soldiers, and that in a speech on February 1, 1870, in the Assembly, he said: bly, he said:

"The fact is, there is no evidence of the bravery or fighting of colored troops."

A RALLY IN THE CHICAGO MARKETS. A SMALL AMOUNT OF BUSINESS, BUT PRICES SOME-

WHAT BUTTER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- There was one little failire on 'Change to-day, Messrs. Taylor & Luton. The concern formerly did a successful business at Grand Rapids; filling their orders through other houses here. Recently it moved here to save commissions. It had offices at Grand Rapids and also at Louisville. The concern was "long" on pork and wheat. The suspension did not affect the market. Wheat to-day was a typical Saturday market. It was aday of evening up. "Shorts" filled and "longs" sold. As there was more "shortage" than concentration, prices were moved up just a little. The volume of trading, however, was not large. It was even very small in provisions, but this was as it has been. Wheat closed at night at 18 cent higher than last night on most of the options, November at 90% cents, December at 92% cents. May at 100% cents. The curb was not much different, but the feeling was a trille firmer. The fluctuations of the day were so narrow that a glance shows that the highest and lowest figures of the day as

not % cents apart. It is said that yesferday morning N. B. Ream was short 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. He bought all of it in except 360,000 bushels. "Wheat," said a commission man he has been until the present a determined "bear," "is within 3 cents of the bottom. It may be on the bottom. It is cheaper than it has ever been in this market, taking into consideration the level of ocean and rall freights. People who buy May wheat at the present price, and put it away and give it no thought, will make lots of money. The men who have made the most money in this market are of this way of thinking."

It is almost impossible to find brokers who are still advising selling. The feeling here apparently is on the very point of turning. Commission men who fear to sell at present figures, but who hesitate to urge purchases because buying seems to be a long Monday night if any big houses should appear as per-sistant buyers, or if a number of traders should begin buying with any apparent concert of action. There is one other considera-tion which is keeping some brokers from advising purchases. Big buying by the great operators has evidently not began yet. Such buying, if the old tactics are to be followed, is likely to be preceded by a raid. Little people might be wiped out, while the professionals ar

simply getting in position to buy. The receipts of all kinds of grain were liberal to-day. Of wheat there were 216 cars, of corn 438, of oats 159. The shipments of wheat happened to-day to exceed the receipts, but the stock has increased for this week and so has the stock of corn.

Cutaby & Stevens have recently been buying very argely of January pork. Their purchases must now ag gregate many thousands of barrels. "Isn't the concern buying for 'Pall' Armour P' is getting to be asked. The relations between the concern and Armour ought to be close, for Cadaby is a brother of Armour's partner. had been said that. Cadahy & Stevens, and Armour & Co. have been on different sides of the provision market for a long while, but nobody knows this. Armour claims he was as well fixed on the market at the time of McGeoch's failure as anybody could be. He must then have been "short." It has been the talk of this market that "Jack" Cadaby, of Cadaby & Stevens, was the biggest winner in the down turn. It may turn out, if ever the secret of this recent provision panie is written, that this concern was etting "Phil" Armour's money and not its own; that, nated of John Cudahy's winning a million out of the tremendous decline, he pocketed simply the commission been so much gosalp and so many surmises, the recent

been so much gossip and so many surmises, the recent purchases by this concern have attracted general attention. The range of peck to-day was only five cents, but prices started at an advance in the morning. The figures to night are 10 cents above last night's. Lard is 12½ cents higher, and short ribs 15 cents.

There were only 9,000 hogs received to-day, and the quality was poor. The receipts for the week were last 100,000, less than anticipated by at least 20,000. It is felt, however, that this is simply due to the farmers holding back their shipments. With cool weather next week, the receipts will, it is expected, be greatly increased. The struggle between the farmers and the packers, which is bound to come, the packers evidently do not desire to hasten. The inter have not yet got the price of hogs down low enough to manufacture safely, or indeed to manufacture at all; but the figures have been all the while dropping. October pork closed at \$10.50, November at \$7.25; October price at \$7.75. November at \$7.00, When in November it is determined whether hogs are to cost more or less than 4 cents per pound, then it will be possible to tell whether provisions are to go up or down.

There is some talk of McGeoch and Hutchinson's going into January corn together. It was strong and a fraction higher to-day. October together.

There is some task or accreech and introduced spint January corn together. It was strong and a fraction higher to-day. October stopped at 464 cents. November at 464 cents. Outs were weak because of McGeoch's big sales yesterday and the day before. October closed at 274 cents, May at 31% cents.

BUEGLANY IN BROOKLYN.

The house of George Cockett, at No. 287 Ainslie-st., was robbed of bedding and clothing worth \$100 on the night of October 16. On Friday afternoon Thomas McKein, age fourteen, James Masterson, alias Conners, age twenty-six, James Wilson, age twenty-two, and three riris who gave their names as Katie Smith, Katie Cain and Katie Donovan were arrested in New-York and taken to the Stagg Street Station. The girls revealed the place to the Stags Street Station. The girls revealed the place where the stolen goods were stored, and early yesterday morning the police made a descent upon No. 540 North Second-st, and captured Edward, Thomas and Henry Porter, agos respectively fwenty-six, thirty-two and thirty-four, and Frederick Weisel, age twenty-four. Several revolvers were found under their pillows, and most of the stolen goods were found in their house.

A MORTGAGE FOR THREE MILLIONS.

The American Rapid Telegraph Company has given a mortgage upon its property and franchises to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company for \$3,000,000. mayor Low was followed by Horace E. Deming, and after a few other brief speeches the meeting adjourned, after giving vent to several rounds of cheers for Mayor Low.

Notes of the Canyass

The Republicans of the HIId District of Monmouth County nominated William H. Grant for the Assembly of the Regulation of the County nominated William H. Grant for the Assembly of the Regulation of the Page of the Regulation of the Page of the Regulation of the Regulatio

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

EXCEPTIONS TO THE READING'S ANSWER EFFORTS TO SET ASIDE THE LEASE OF THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

TRENTON, Oct. 20.—The complainant's council sel in the suit in which William B. Dinsmore seeks to have set aside the lease of the New-Jersey Central to the Reading Railroad, have filed in the United States Circuit Court here a bill of exceptions to the and swer to the complaint, which the Reads ing filed on Tuesday. Ten exceptions are taken to that part of the answer which is the personal affirmation of Franklin B. Gowen. They cover the entire state-ment of Mr. Gowen except two or three paragraphs. The points of this statement, which have appeared in THE TRIBUNE, are recited, and the bill continues: "In all of which particulars this exceptant excepts to the answer put in by the defendants to the bill of complaint as respectively scandalous and impertinent, and he humbly insists that the same ought to be expunged from the

All of Mr. Gowen's personal answer that will not be

expunged if these exceptions are sustained is the

fow lines in which he states that the combination of the Reading and Central will make a competing line with the Pennsylvania, the paragraph stating that Dinsmore is the president of the Adams Express Company, and the following: "That the design of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to unite its system of railroads with the new lines [into Central Pennsylvania] and with that of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey has been publicly avowed for some two or three years, and that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, its agents, officers, favored shippers and transporters, allies and friends have been for some time and are yet endeavoring to prevent the accomplishment of the design; and that in pursuance of this attempt to obstruct the union of the lines and to prevent the consequent competition with which they are threatened, the Pennsylvania Railroad and its confederates have endeavored to desirey and injure the credit of the Philadelphia and Reading Ball-road Company and to prevent the acquisition of the Contral Railroad of New-Jersey. And the defendant charges that the complainant's bill is filed in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its allies and con-federates, and with a view of depressing the market value of the shares of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, by threatening litigation to interfere with the receipt of dividends due to the shareholders of the Central Raffroad. And the defendant says that he is in formed and believes, and therefore charges and expects to be able to prove, that the Pennayl-vanta Railroad, its counsel, agents and confederates have been, from time to time, since the question of a lease of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jorsey was first proposed, endeavoring to secure the services of some shareholder of the Central Railroad the services of some shareholder of the Central Railroad Company to interpose objections to the lease, and that falling to secure any they have used the influence they possessed over the Adams Express Company and the compainment to induce the latter to file this bill."

Among the affidavits accompanying the answer of the Reading, to which the foregoing exceptions are taken, besides those showing that Dinsmore's stock was voted for directors favorable to the Reading, and also for the resolution authorizing the lease, there is one sworn to by Albert Foster, secretary of the Reading, which contains the following statement;

secretary of the Reading, which contains the following statement:

"Instead of its being true, as stated in the affidavit (in the complaint), 'that the payment of the rental under the lease by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad will result in a loss to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad of not less than \$1,000,000 per annum,' the fact is that by reason of economy in the management of the railroad and the reduction of expenses consequent upon its operation as a joint line in connection with the other lines of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the result will be that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, company will be enabled to pay the rental of \$1,100,000, as stipulated to be paid by the lease, out of the net earnings of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; and this is demonstrated, in the defendant's opinion, by the actual results from the operation of the lease from June 1 to to present time." He also denies that the Reading is insolvent, that it is in

default in the payment of interest, or that Gowen caused the making of a quarter of a million dollars 'worth of notes of the Central, which he sold in Philadelphia and turned the proceeds into the Reading treasury. FREIGHT SHIPMENTS FROM THE WEST. CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- The following is a com-

parative statement in tons of all the shipments of freight, oth through and local, east from Chicago for the week ending October 20:

Route.	Flour.	Grain.	Vis'us.	Total.	Cent.
Baltimore and Ohio. Chicago and Atlantie. Chicago and Grand Trusk. Chicago St. Louis and Pittaburg Lake shore and Michi- gan Southern Michigan Central New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Pittsburg, FTT Wayne, and Chicago	125 1,220	2,729 2,869	1,510	4,364 4,030	9.4 8.7
	532	3,468	1,609	5.600	12.1
	119	971	2,064	3,154	6.3
		4,381 5,563	1,215	6,275 8,867	13.6 19.1
		5,343	598	6,092	13.2
	1.187	5,123	1,627	7,037	17.1
Total	5,293	30,187	10,818	46,328	100.0
	-				

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE. CINCINNATI, Oct. 20 .- An application for a separate receiver for the Cincinnati Northern Railroad was denied by the United States Court this morning. CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.-The names of several persons seiver of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis road, Mc McFarland, of New York, made a strong oppositi Albert Notter. The Court appointed W. J. Craig, of Toledo, receiver for such portion of the road as lies in Ohio, and required him to file a bond in \$70,000. The receiver was inthorized to make such repairs as are necessary to he road in good condition.

Tolepo, Ohio, Oct. 20.-The Ohio Central Railway Company has by its attorneys filed a cross-petition in the Common Pleas Court here in the case of Nelson Robinson against the Ohio Central Railway Company, the Central Trust Company, of New-York, and the trustee of the several mortgages of the road, denying jurisdiction. It has informed the plaintiff that it would refer the matter to Judge Baxter, at Cincinnati, and ask for a discharge of

PROPOSED ROUTES FILED. Maps of the proposed routes of the New-York, Danbury and Boston, and the Connecticut and East Side ratiroads were filed at the Register's Office at White Plains yesterday. The former road will pass under the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford track at Port Chester and then keep south of the main line. The route of the latter passes through New-Rochelle, Pelham Manor to Bronxdale,

PROHIBITION AND HERESY.

ACTION BY THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF PENN-

SYLVANIA. PITTSBURG, Oct. 20 .- The Presbyterian Synod this morning adopted the report of the Commi

this morning adopted the report of the Committee on Temperance. The resolutions are strongly in favor of prohibition, and declare the sale and manufacture of alcohole liquors as a beverage to be erimmal.

The Rev. Dr. Swift submitted a report on the record of the Hantingdon Presbytery. This involved the case of Dr. White, who was arraigned on a charge of horeay and who, when the Presbytery manimously voted to suspend him from the ministry, had been allowed to withdraw. The committee thought that the Presbytery erred in showing too much leniency. Dr. Hammel said that Dr. White had been diversing more and more from Presbyterian doctrines and had finally embraced those of Swedenborg. Several members objected to the action of the Presbytery in not suspending him from the ministry and because they gave him a certificate of Caristian character. A motion to recommit the report was adopted.

INTERESTING -TO HIS HEIRS.

INTERESTING—TO HIS HEIRS.

A number of years ago Dr. William Dunlop, of Celborne Township, Ontarior departed this life, ieaving the following queer production as his last will and testament:

"In the name of God, Amen. I. William Dunlop, of Garbraid, in the Township of Colborne, and district of Huron, Western Canada, Esquire, being in sound health and my mind just as usual, which my friends who flatter me say is no great shakes at the best times, do make my last will and testament, as follows: Revoking, of course, all former wills, I leave the property of Garbraid, and all other landed property I may die possessed of, to my sisters, Ellen Boyle Story, and Elizabeth Boyle Dunlop, the former because she is married to a minister, whom (God help) she henpecks; the latter, because she is an old maid, and not market ripe; and also I leave to them and their heirs my share of the stock and implements of the farm; provided always that the inclosure around my brother's grave be reserved; and, if either should die without issue, then the other to inherit the whole. I leave to my sister-in-law, Louisa Dunlop, all my share of the household farmiture and such traps, with the exceptions hereimafter mentioned. I leave my silver tankard to the eldest son of old John, as the representative of the farmer. I would leave it to old John, himself, but he would melt it down to make temperance medals and that would be sacrilege; however, I leave my pilp hoga spung-box to him; he can only make temperance hom spoons with that. I leave my sirer John, himself, but he would need to down to make temperance home spoons with that. I leave my sirer John, himself, but he would never easily beset him, is leave my liste brother's drawned with the sunch and the sunch of the spirit as she does of the letter, she will be a better Christian than she ls. I also leave my liste brother's watch to my brother Sandy, exhorting him at the same that do most easily beset him. I leave my sister that no man of taste would have taken. I leave John Caaliel a silve